



# Arizona Criminal Justice Commission

Statistical Analysis Center Data Brief

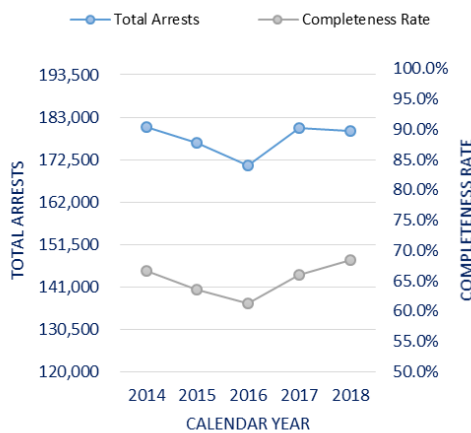
## Completeness of Criminal History Records in Arizona, CY2014-2018 October 2020

Our mission is to continuously address, improve, sustain and enhance public safety in the State of Arizona through the coordination, cohesiveness and effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System.

### Arizona Computerized Criminal History Repository

Arizona Revised Statute (A.R.S.) §41-1750 requires Arizona criminal justice agencies to submit arrest and case disposition information for all felony, driving under the influence, sexual, and domestic violence-related offenses to the Arizona Department of Public Safety's Arizona Computerized Criminal History (ACCH) repository. Many agencies across Arizona exceed the statutory requirement and submit most, if not all, felony and misdemeanor arrests to the ACCH. The Arizona Criminal Justice Commission's Statistical Analysis Center assesses the completeness of records in the ACCH on an annual basis. For the purpose of this report, an arrest record is considered complete if case disposition information is available for at least one arrest charge. The data below reflect the information available in the ACCH as of July 2020.

**Figure 1: ACCH Arrest Records, CY2014-2018**



**Table 1: ACCH <sup>1,2</sup> Arrest Records, CY2014-2018**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Arrests available in the ACCH	180,647	176,699	170,984	180,309	179,558
Arrests with a disposition in the ACCH	120,345	112,119	104,851	118,933	122,859
% of arrests with at least one charge disposed	66.6%	63.5%	61.3%	66.0%	68.4%
% of arrest charges with disposition information	60.4%	55.8%	51.5%	57.5%	62.1%

<sup>1</sup> Data includes only those arrests entered into the ACCH by December 31 of the following year. Disposition entry is counted only if the disposition is entered into the ACCH by December 31 of the year following the arrest.

<sup>2</sup> Arrests leading to appellate court decisions and/or containing specific date errors (e.g., disposition date preceding the arrest date, etc.) are excluded from the analysis.

### Records Completeness

As seen in Table 1 and Figure 1, the total number of arrests in the ACCH increased in CY2017 after decreasing in CY2015 and CY2016. Of all arrests available in the ACCH for CY2018, 68.4% (122,859) had a disposition for at least one accompanying charge, the highest completeness rate of the five-year study period.

**Table 2: Top Ten Arrest Charges Pending Disposition<sup>3</sup>, CY2014-2018**

Arrest Offense Statute and Description	Charges Pending Disposition	
	Number	Percent
1. A.R.S. §13-3415 Drug Paraphernalia Violation	60,218	30.5%
2. A.R.S. §28-1381 Driving Under the Influence	51,593	25.2%
3. A.R.S. §13-2506 2nd Degree Failure to Appear	45,111	44.0%
4. A.R.S. §13-2904 Disorderly Conduct	35,967	23.7%
5. A.R.S. §13-3405 Marijuana Violation	28,057	30.7%
6. A.R.S. §13-3407 Dangerous Drug Violation	26,352	28.5%
7. A.R.S. §13-2507 1st Degree Failure to Appear	25,795	82.2%
8. A.R.S. §13-1203 Assault	25,146	22.9%
9. A.R.S. §13-3408 Narcotic Drugs Violation	20,909	30.4%
10. A.R.S. §13-1805 Shoplifting	20,854	23.7%

<sup>3</sup> Data includes all CY 2014-2018 arrest charges and dispositions entered into the ACCH by June 30, 2020 without date errors.

### Arrest Offense Categories

Table 2 lists the A.R.S. offenses with the greatest number of charges pending case disposition information in the ACCH from CY2014-2018. Although a drug paraphernalia violation is the offense with the greatest number of charges pending disposition (60,218), first degree failure to appear has the greatest proportion of missing dispositions of the ten offenses with the greatest number of charges pending disposition (82.2%).

**Table 3: Completed Arrest Records in the ACCH<sup>4</sup> by County, CY2014-2018**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Apache	50.0%	51.1%	53.4%	57.1%	58.0%
Cochise	75.4%	68.0%	69.8%	60.7%	53.8%
Coconino	74.2%	74.1%	72.4%	72.6%	66.6%
Gila	53.3%	43.3%	45.7%	48.9%	44.2%
Graham	77.6%	80.0%	79.7%	81.5%	80.6%
Greenlee	75.6%	79.4%	81.5%	70.2%	57.3%
La Paz	72.5%	63.7%	59.3%	56.7%	49.5%
Maricopa	67.2%	68.5%	66.7%	69.2%	73.4%
Mohave	78.4%	75.8%	76.4%	71.6%	70.7%
Navajo	58.2%	48.7%	49.7%	42.1%	47.1%
Pima	64.3%	49.0%	40.3%	63.2%	67.4%
Pinal	46.9%	35.3%	44.2%	54.5%	61.5%
Santa Cruz	74.5%	66.5%	65.2%	73.2%	65.6%
Yavapai	86.4%	82.7%	77.9%	77.4%	74.6%
Yuma	79.0%	73.2%	73.5%	76.9%	64.6%
<b>Arizona</b>	<b>66.6%</b>	<b>63.5%</b>	<b>61.3%</b>	<b>66.0%</b>	<b>68.4%</b>

<sup>4</sup> Data includes arrest charges entered into the ACCH by December 31 of the following year. Disposition entry is counted only if the disposition is entered into the ACCH by December 31 of the year following the arrest. Arrest charges leading to appellate court decisions and/or containing date errors (i.e., disposition date preceding the arrest date, etc.) are excluded.

**Table 4: Completed Arrest Records in the ACCH<sup>5</sup> by Offense Type, CY2014-2018**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Arrests with Felony Charges	61.0%	59.3%	52.2%	59.2%	66.2%
Misdemeanor-Only Arrests	69.8%	66.0%	67.5%	70.4%	69.9%

<sup>5</sup> Data includes arrest charges entered into the ACCH by December 31 of the following year. Disposition entry is counted only if the disposition is entered into the ACCH by December 31 of the year following the arrest. Arrests with all charges leading to appellate court decisions and/or charges containing date errors (i.e., disposition date preceding the arrest date, etc.) are excluded.

**Table 5: Charges by Disposition Submission Type<sup>6</sup>, CY2014-2018**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Electronically Submitted through ADRS	21.0%	33.1%	52.9%	34.2%	36.6%
Electronically Submitted through E-Dispo	9.0%	7.1%	8.5%	4.8%	1.4%
Paper Submission	70.0%	59.8%	38.7%	61.1%	62.0%

<sup>6</sup> Data includes all disposition charges entered into the ACCH during the calendar year indicated.

## County Disposition Rates

The percentage of arrest records with available case disposition information is presented by the county of arrest in Table 3. In CY2018, four counties (Graham, Maricopa, Mohave, and Yavapai) had completeness rates over 70%. The remaining 11 counties had a completeness rate lower than the state rate (68.4%), three of which (Gila, La Paz, and Navajo) had a completeness rate below 50%.

## Disposition Rates by Offense Type

Table 4 presents case disposition information by offense type. The percentage of complete arrest records with at least one felony charge increased from 59.2% in CY2017 to 66.2% in CY2018. The percentage of misdemeanor-only arrests with associated case disposition information decreased from 70.4% in CY2017 to 69.9% in CY2018. Overall, more misdemeanor-only arrest records had case disposition information entered in the ACCH than felony arrest records.

## Disposition Submissions

In CY2018, the majority of case disposition information was submitted to the ACCH by paper (62.0%) or electronically using ADRS (36.6%; see Table 5). In contrast, only 1.4% of submissions were completed using E-Dispo, the lowest rate in the five-year period presented.